

THE CLAIMS

I claim:

1. An acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry for use
5 in making acid paper, comprising:
water, calcium carbonate, and an acid-stabilizer
selected from a group consisting of a water soluble calcium salt
a weak acid, a chelating agent, a mixture of a water soluble
calcium salt and a weak acid, a mixture of a water soluble calcium
10 salt and a chelating agent wherein the stablizer is present in an
amount sufficient to provide an aqueous calcium carbonate slurry
having an increased calcium ion concentration and a pH of less
than 7.
- 15 2. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
claim 1, wherein the calcium carbonate is present in an amount of
from about 1 to about 40 percent by weight.
- 20 3. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 1, wherein the calcium carbonate is precipitated calcium
carbonate.
- 25 4. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 1, wherein acid-stabilizer is a water soluble calcium salt
present in an amount sufficient to provide a calcium ion
concentration of from about 1 millimolar to about 5 molar.
- 30 5. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 4, wherein the water soluble calcium salt is present in an
amount sufficient to provide a calcium ion concentration of from
about 1 to about 120 millimolar.
6. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 4, wherein the calcium salt is calcium sulfate, calcium

acetate, calcium nitrate, calcium citrate, a calcium halide, or a mixture thereof.

7. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
5 Claim 6, wherein the calcium halide is calcium chloride.

8. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 1, wherein the acid-stabilizer is a weak acid present in an
amount sufficient to provide a weak acid concentration of from
10 about 0.1 to about 1000 millimolar.

9. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 8, wherein the weak acid is added in an amount sufficient
to provide a weak acid concentration of from about 0.2 to about
15 100 millimolar.

10. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 8, wherein the acid-stabilizer further comprises a water
soluble calcium salt in an amount sufficient to provide a calcium
20 ion concentration of from about 1 millimolar to about 5 molar.

11. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 10, wherein the water soluble calcium salt is present in an
amount sufficient to provide a calcium ion concentration of from
25 about 1 to about 120 millimolar.

12. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 8, wherein the weak acid is carbonic acid, phosphoric acid,
sulfurous acid, or a carboxylic acid.

13. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 1, wherein the acid-stabilizer comprises a water soluble
calcium salt in an amount sufficient to provide a calcium ion
concentration of from about 1 millimolar to about 5 molar and a

chelating agent in a concentration of from about 0.01 to about 1000 millimolar.

5 ~~14. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of~~
Claim 13, wherein the water soluble calcium salt is present in an
amount sufficient to provide a calcium ion concentration of from
about 1 to about 120 millimolar and the chelating agent is present
in a concentration of from about 0.1 to about 100 millimolar.

10 15. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 13, wherein the chelating agent is a polycarboxylate.

15 ~~16. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of~~
Claim 15, wherein the polycarboxylate is sodium
ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) or sodium polyacrylate.

20 17. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 1, wherein the acid-stabilizer is a weak acid capable of
chelating calcium ion, present in a concentration of from about
0.001 to about 1000 millimolar.

25 18. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 17, wherein the weak acid is present in a concentration of
from about 0.01 to about 100 millimolar.

30 ~~19. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of~~
Claim 17, wherein the weak acid is a polycarboxylic acid,
polyacrylic acid, sulfonic acid, polyphosphonic acid, or a
compound containing a phosphonic acid.

20. The acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of
Claim 19, wherein the weak acid is ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
(EDTA), nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA), diethylenetriamine-

pentaacetic acid (DTPA), or nitrilotri(methylene)triphosphonic acid.

21. A method of forming a filled paper, comprising adding the acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry of Claim 1 to a papermaking pulp in a process for making acid paper; and forming a filled paper by said process.

22. A method for making an acid-stabilized calcium carbonate slurry having a pH of less than 7, which comprises: forming a slurry comprising water, calcium carbonate, and an acid-stabilizer selected from a group consisting of a water soluble calcium salt, a weak acid, a chelating agent, a mixture of a water soluble calcium salt and a weak acid, a mixture of a water soluble calcium salt and a chelating agent wherein the stabilizer is present in an amount sufficient to provide an aqueous calcium carbonate slurry having an increased calcium ion concentration at a pH of less than 7.

23. The method of Claim 22, further comprising first carbonating an aqueous slurry of calcium hydroxide to form a precipitated calcium carbonate slurry.

24. A filled acid paper, comprising a filler produced in accordance with the method of Claim 22.